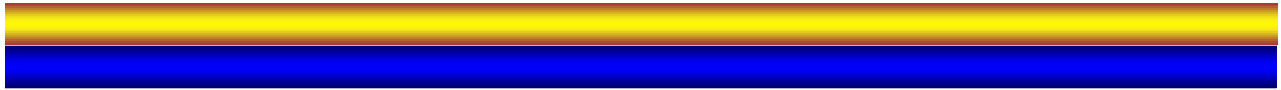


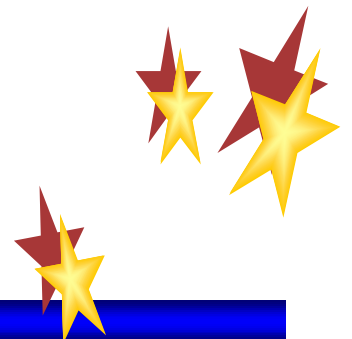
Reporting 1999–2000 Academic Performance Index Growth and Awards





Public Schools Accountability Act (PSAA)

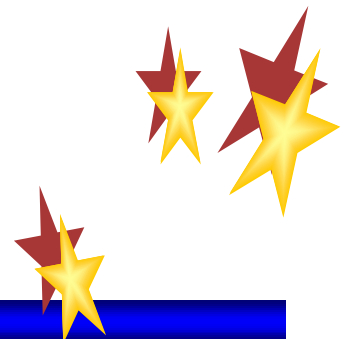
- ◆ **Initiated by Governor Davis**
- ◆ **Signed into law in Spring 1999**
- ◆ **Authorizes an accountability system for California public schools**
- ▮ **Goal: improve achievement of all students**





Key Components

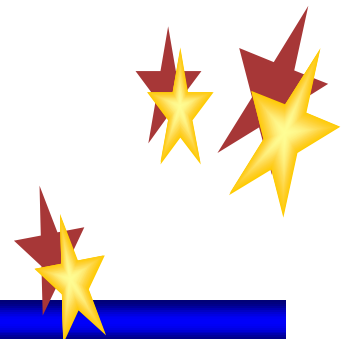
- ◆ Academic Performance Index (API)
- ◆ API-based awards programs
- ◆ Immediate Intervention/
Underperforming Schools Program (II/USP)
- ◆ Alternative Accountability System
- ◆ Evaluation





How the API was Developed

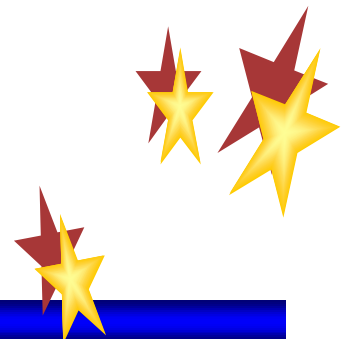
- ◆ **Advisory committee of educators and business leaders convened by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction**
- ◆ **The committee worked with researchers and technical experts from universities and K–12 education**
- ◆ **API adopted by State Board of Education (SBE) in November 1999**





The API Scale:

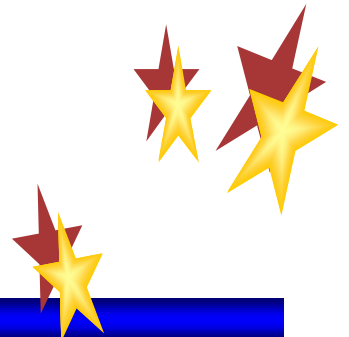
- ◆ Ranges from 200 to 1000
- ◆ Allows for ranking by deciles (ranging from 1 to 10)
- ◆ Features an interim statewide performance target of 800





The API

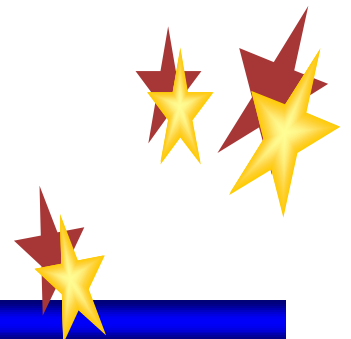
- ◆ Measures school performance
- ◆ Assigns schools numerical growth targets for future improvement
- ◆ Provides comparisons between schools with similar characteristics





Uses of the API

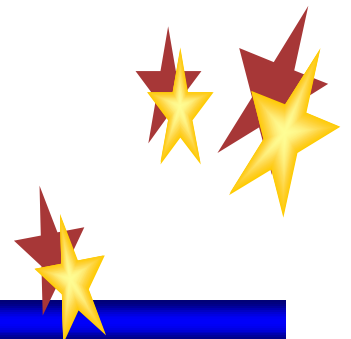
- ◆ To rank academic performance of schools
- ◆ To establish growth targets for:
 - ▮ each school
 - ▮ each numerically significant ethnic and socioeconomically disadvantaged subgroup of students within the school
- ◆ To determine if growth targets are met





Schools That Receive a Growth API

- ◆ **Schools included in 2000 API Growth:**
 - ▶ **Public schools only**
 - ▶ **Elementary, middle, and high schools (charter schools included) with 100 or more valid Stanford-9 test scores**
 - ▶ **Traditional student population**
- ◆ **Other public schools fall under Alternative Accountability System and do not receive an API**

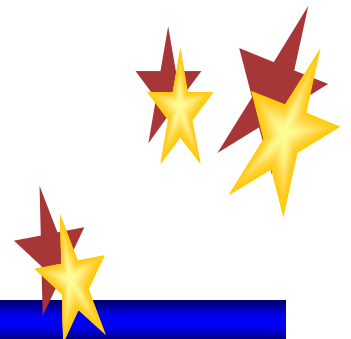




Legal API Requirements

- ◆ Test results must make up at least 60% of the API
- ◆ API to include, but not be limited to:
 - ▶ STAR test results
 - ▶ pupil and certificated staff attendance rates*
 - ▶ high school graduation rates*
 - ▶ other statewide test results*
- ◆ Students must be enrolled in a district at least one year for their scores to be included

* when valid and reliable results are available





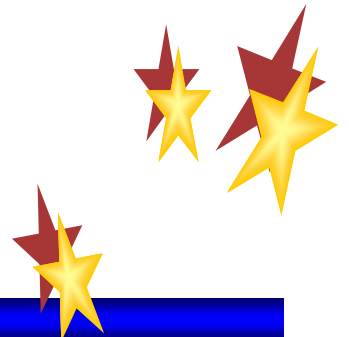
API Reporting Cycle 1999–2000

◆ January 2000: Base Year Report

- ▮ includes 1999 API, based on 1999 Stanford 9 test results

◆ October 2000: Growth Report

- ▮ reports API growth, based on difference between 1999–2000 Stanford 9 results

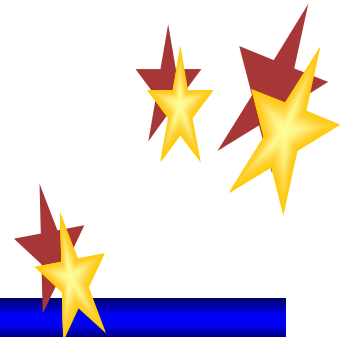




1999–2000 API Growth Report

1999–2000 API growth report for each school includes:

- ◆ Percent of students tested in 2000 Stanford 9 administration
- ◆ School's 1999 API Base
- ◆ School's 2000 API Growth
- ◆ 1999–2000
 - ▶ growth target and actual growth
 - ▶ similar schools growth rank (available December 2000)
- ◆ Whether growth targets were met
- ◆ School eligibility for Governor's Performance Award/School Site Employee Bonus award
- ◆ School demographic characteristics
- ◆ API and growth subgroup report

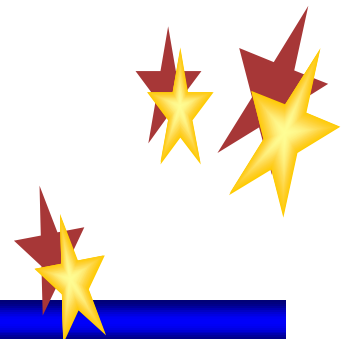




1999–2000 API Characteristics

School Demographic Characteristics Included in the Law:

- ◆ Student mobility
- ◆ Student ethnicity
- ◆ Student socioeconomic status
- ◆ Percent fully credentialed teachers
- ◆ Percent teachers with emergency permits
- ◆ Percent of students classified as English language learners
- ◆ Average class size
- ◆ Multi-track year-round school





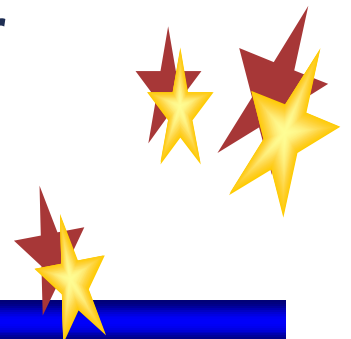
Annual API Growth Target

Schoolwide:

- ◆ Five percent of the distance between a school's 1999 API and the interim statewide target: 800
- ◆ A minimum of at least one point for any school with API below 800
- ◆ Schools at or above 800 must remain at or above 800

Student Subgroups:

- ◆ In general, each numerically significant student subgroup must meet or exceed 80% of the school's growth target.



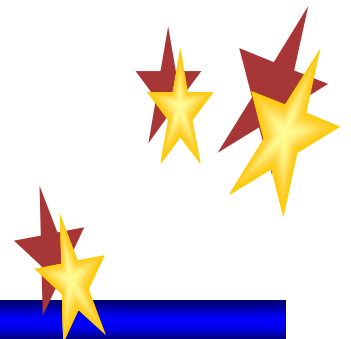


Significant Student Subgroups

- ◆ Must have at least 30 students with valid Stanford 9 scores and comprise 15 percent of a school's tested enrollment

OR

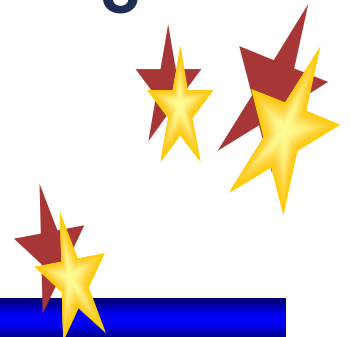
- ◆ Must have at least 100 students with valid Stanford 9 scores (even if less than 15 percent)





API Subgroup Categories

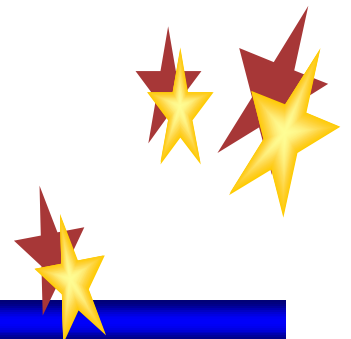
- ◆ American Indian or Alaska Native
- ◆ Asian
- ◆ Pacific Islander
- ◆ Filipino
- ◆ Hispanic or Latino
- ◆ African American not Hispanic
- ◆ White not Hispanic
- ◆ Socioeconomically disadvantaged





API-Based Awards

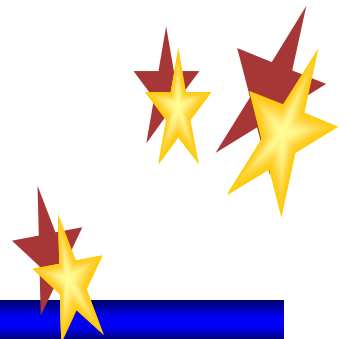
- ◆ **Governor's Performance Award (GPA) Program**
- ◆ **School Site Employees Performance Bonus**
- ◆ **Certificated Staff Performance Incentive Act**





Award Programs

The purpose of the awards programs is to recognize schools (and staff at those schools) that meet API growth targets

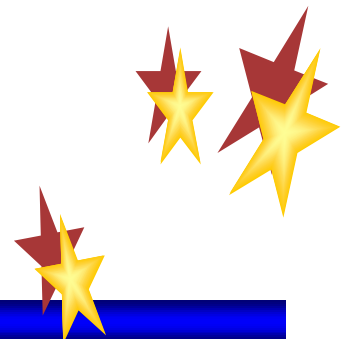




API-based Awards

State Funds appropriated:

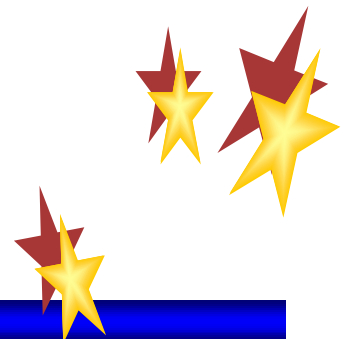
- ◆ GPA Awards — \$227 million
- ◆ School Site Employee Bonus Awards — \$350 million
- ◆ Certificated Staff Incentive Awards — \$100 million





API-based Awards Programs

- ◆ **Elementary and middle schools must have 95% participation rate on 2000 Stanford 9**
- ◆ **High schools must have 90% participation rate on 2000 Stanford 9**

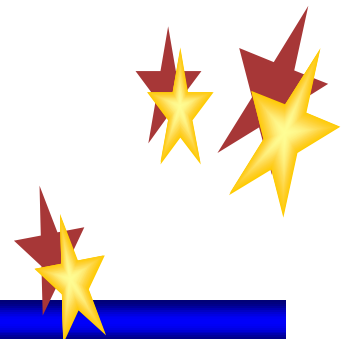




GPA/School Site Employee Bonus Awards Criteria

The school must:

- ◆ **Meet schoolwide growth target**
- ◆ **Meet subgroup growth targets**
- ◆ **Grow at least one point (schools with 800 or above on 1999 API)**

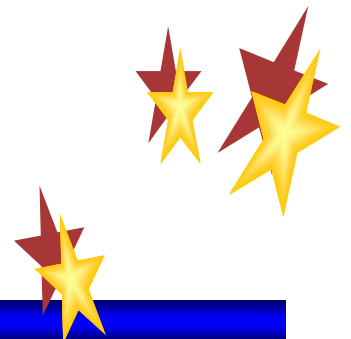




GPA/School Site Employee Bonus

School Eligibility:

- ◆ **All schools that receive an API, including schools participating in the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming School Programs (II/USP), are eligible to participate in the GPA and School Site Employee Bonus awards**

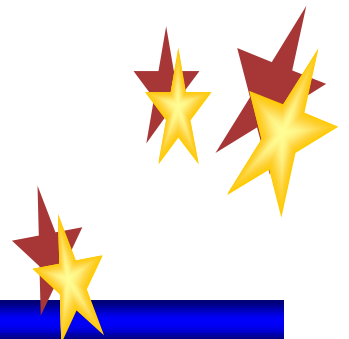




GPA/School Site Employee Bonus

Use of schoolwide funds at a school:

- ◆ Decided by existing site governance team/school site council representing major stakeholders
- ◆ Must be ratified by local board





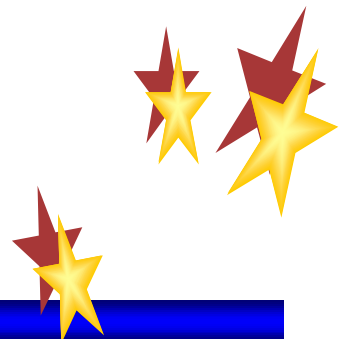
GPA/School Site Employee Bonus Funding Allocations

GPA Awards:

- ◆ Maximum amount allocated to each school is up to \$150 per pupil (K–12)

School Site Employee Bonus Awards:

- ◆ All site staff (on FTE basis) to receive half of bonus funds
- ◆ Equal amount of money for schoolwide use

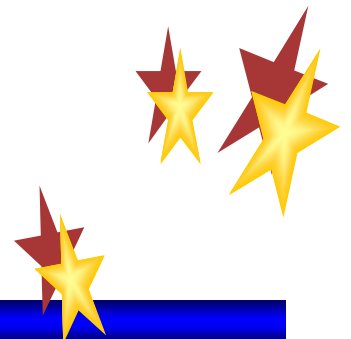




Certificated Staff Incentive Awards

School Participation:

- ◆ Open to any school with
a 1999 API in decile
statewide ranks 1 to 5

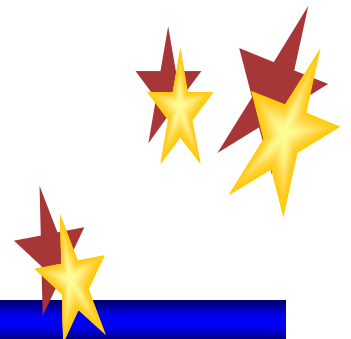




Certificated Staff Performance Incentive Act

Criteria for eligibility:

- ◆ School must show at least two times annual growth target
- ◆ All subgroups must make 80% of 2 times the school target
- ◆ Must show growth on Stanford 9 during 1998-1999

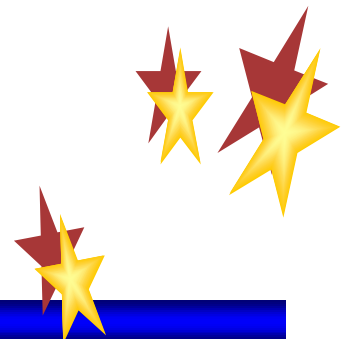




Certificated Staff Performance Incentive Act

Funding allocations:

- ◆ **Performance bonuses to teachers and other certificated staff at school**
- ◆ **Certificated staff includes site administrators, certificated teachers, and emergency waiver teachers**

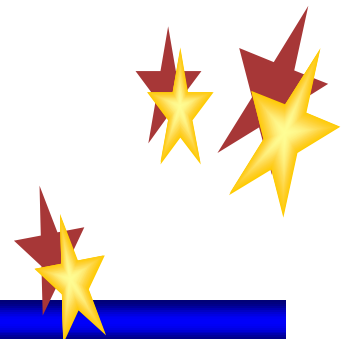




Certificated Staff Performance Incentive Act

Funding allocations:

- ◆ Biggest gains receive the most money based on growth (number of API points increased over 2 times the school's target)
 - 1,000 certificated staff in schools with largest growth receive \$25,000 each
 - 3,750 certificated staff receive \$10,000 each
 - 7,500 certificated staff receive \$5,000 each

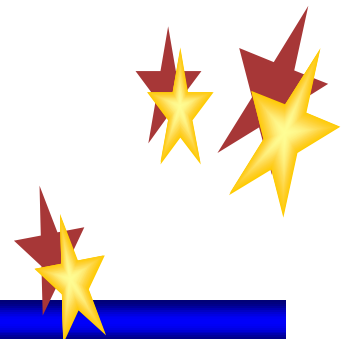




Certificated Staff Performance Incentive Act

Funding allocations:

- ◆ Funds become the object of discussion between the local governing board and the exclusive bargaining representative of teachers and other certified staff
- ◆ If failure to reach agreement, funds will be distributed proportional to salary

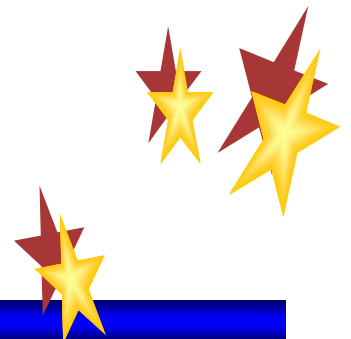




Identification Criteria for II/USP Schools

**Schools are eligible to volunteer
for II/USP for 2000–2001 if they:**

- ◆ **Are not already in II/USP**
- ◆ **Scored in the lower half of the
statewide distribution on the 1999
Stanford 9 results**
- ◆ **Did not meet schoolwide target
and/or did not demonstrate
comparable improvement**





1999–2000 API Growth and II/USP Schools

- ◆ **Schools not in II/USP that do not meet 1999–2000 growth targets may be eligible for II/USP (planning) beginning 2000–2001**
- ◆ **Current II/USP schools that do not meet 1999–2000 growth targets continue in II/USP for 2000–2001**
- ◆ **II/USP schools that fail to meet 2000–2001 growth targets (after first year of implementing plan) are subject to local interventions**



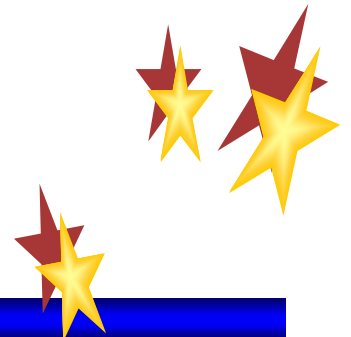


Alternative Accountability System

Types of schools included:

- ◆ Schools serving traditional student populations with fewer than 100 valid Stanford-9 test scores
- ◆ Special education schools and centers
- ◆ Alternative, continuation, community day, court, community, and county schools serving high-risk populations

Note: Private schools are not included in PSAA





Alternative Accountability System

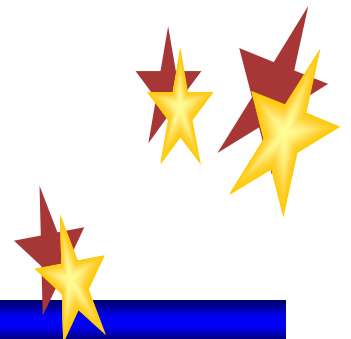
- ◆ Designed by Alternative Accountability Subcommittee of the PSAA Advisory Committee
- ◆ Presented to State Board of Education July 2000 (See "Board Items" at PSAA home page)
- ◆ Approved in concept by Board at its July 2000 meeting
- ◆ Comprised of three "models"
- ◆ Different models take effect in different years





Alternative Accountability System: Three Models

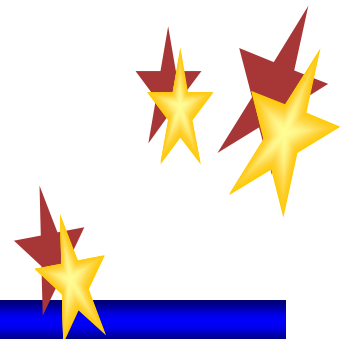
- 1. Small Schools**
- 2. Alternative Schools**
- 3. Special Education Schools and Centers**





Alternative Accountability System: Small Schools

- ◆ Serves a traditional student population with 11–99 valid student Stanford 9 scores
- ◆ Given “Asterisked API” (compared with other small schools only)
- ◆ Will begin with 2000 Base API





Alternative Accountability System: Alternative Schools

◆ A majority of the students served by the school or referred to the school are:

- ▶ at high-risk for behavioral or educational failure
- ▶ expelled
- ▶ under disciplinary sanction
- ▶ pregnant or parenting
- ▶ wards of the court
- ▶ recovered dropouts

OR

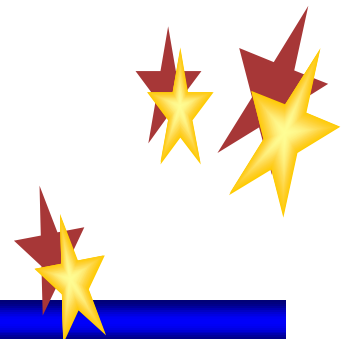
◆ Serves traditional student population but has fewer than 11 valid Stanford 9 scores





Alternative Schools Model: Accountability

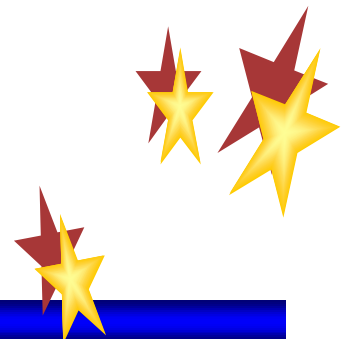
- ◆ Proposal approved in concept by State Board:
 - ▶ Multiple indicators consistent with mission of school
- ◆ SBE to approve indicators by January 2001
- ◆ One indicator will be STAR
- ◆ Model will begin 2001-02 school year





Alternative Accountability System: Special Education Schools and Centers

- ◆ **School must be classified as a special education center**
- ◆ **Special education population within a traditional school does NOT constitute a special education center**





Special Education Schools and Centers

- ◆ Traditional schools with special education students are covered by main accountability system (API)
- ◆ Existing accountability at special education centers is strong
- ◆ Accountability efforts are integrated with processes already developed by CDE Special Education Division
- ◆ Recommendations based on review of new alternate assessment and Key Performance Indicators to go to the State Board in fall 2001



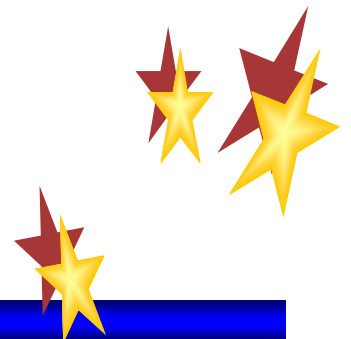


“Opt-In” from Alternative Accountability System

◆ Principle:

- ▶ Give schools who may be eligible to participate in the Alternative Accountability System the opportunity to be part of the main accountability system**

- ◆ “Opt-In” to the main accountability system not an option for schools with fewer than 11 valid test scores**





Future API Indicators

- ◆ July 2000 State Board of Education:
 - ▶ Stanford 9 scores only in 2000 API Base
- ◆ STAR standards-based test anticipated for 2001 API Base
- ◆ PSAA's Advisory Committee, with Technical Design Group (TDG) assistance, to determine API calculation methodology.

